496 (0 Au	2/06) litir	ıg F	ent of Treasur	res Re _l	port Id P.A. 71 of 1919	as amended							
			vernment Type			, as amended.	Local Unit Nar	ne	-	County			
	Count	У	□City	□Twp		□Other	Village of	Galien		Berrien			
	al Yea				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitt	ed to State				
2/2	28/06	<u> </u>			8/11/06			8/31/06					
We a	ffirm	that	:										
We a	re ce	ertifie	ed public ac	countants	licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.						
					erial, "no" resp ments and red			sed in the financial stater	nents, incl	uding the notes, or in the			
	YES	9	Check ea	ich applic	able box bel	ow. (See in	structions for	r further detail.)					
1.	X				nent units/fundes to the finan				ancial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the			
2.		X						nore of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets exceeded its budget for expenditures.					
3.	×		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	epartment	of Treasury.			
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds	3.					
5.	×		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	rith State statute.					
6.	X							Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or and Finance Division.					
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been delin	quent in dis	tributing tax i	revenues that were collect	ed for and	other taxing unit.			
8.	X		The local	unit only h	holds deposits	/investmen	ts that comp	s that comply with statutory requirements.					
9.	×						expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for igan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).						
10.	×		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicated	d to the Loca			during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that ha			
11.		×	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments	from previou	s years.					
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFI	ΞD.							
13.	X				complied with g principles (r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	atement #7	and other generally			
14.	X		The board	d or counc	cil approves al	l invoices p	rior to payme	ent as required by charter	or statute.				
15.	X		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcil	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.					
incl des	uded cripti	in t on(s)	his or any) of the autl	other aud hority and	dit report, nor /or commissio	do they o	btain a stand			the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	e en	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justification)					
Fin	ancia	l Sta	itements			\boxtimes							
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations								
	er (D		•			\boxtimes	a N/A						
1			Accountant (Fi Gaffney,					Telephone Number (517) 351-6836					
1	eet Address City State Zip 511 Coolidge Rd, Suite 100 East Lansing MI 48823						1 '						

Printed Name

Aaron M. Stevens

License Number

1101024055

Authorizing CPA Signature

Village of Galien Berrien County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

Village of Galien Berrien County, Michigan

February 28, 2006

VILLAGE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

Clarence Marsh	President
Betty Hoag	Treasurer
Nancy Shaffer	Clerk
Juanita Swank	Trustee
Paul Palmer	Trustee
Mary Leazenby	Trustee
Robert White	Trustee
Ed Shaffer	Trustee
Mitchell Turner	Trustee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

February 28, 2006

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	3-4 5 6-7 8 9 10
Notes to Financial Statements	12-22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	23-24
MAJOR STREET FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	25
LOCAL STREET FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	26
POLICE FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	27
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule	28

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Galien Galien, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Galien, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Galien's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Galien, Michigan as of February 28, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Village has not presented a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that the MD&A is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

aendan + Lollvey, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

August 11, 2006



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 28, 2006

		F	Primar	y Governmei	nt	
	Gov	/ernmental	Bus	iness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS				_		
Current						
Cash	\$	376,769	\$	38,428	\$	415,197
Cash - restricted		-		50,581		50,581
Investments		75,000		75,000		150,000
Investments - restricted		-		73,571		73,571
Receivables		31,910		13,626		45,536
Internal balances		8,754		(8,754)		-0-
Prepaids		5,542		1,206		6,748
Due from other governmental units		20,727			_	20,727
Total current assets		518,702		243,658		762,360
Noncurrent						
Investments		150,000		-		150,000
Investments - restricted		-		112,000		112,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		15,059		20,000		35,059
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		90,610		445,424		536,034
Total noncurrent assets		255,669		577,424		683,093
TOTAL ASSETS		774,371		821,082		1,445,453
LIABILITIES						
Current						
Accounts payable		4,657		137		4,794
Accrued liabilities		4,009		<u>-</u>		4,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,666		137		8,803
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		105,669		465,424		571,093
Restricted for streets		185,986		-		185,986
Unrestricted		474,050		355,521		829,571
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	765,705	\$	820,945	\$	1,586,650

Village of Galien

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Progra	Program Reveniles		٥	Changes in Net Asset Primary Government	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ا ا	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions]] []	Governmental Activities	Busine	Business-type Activities	 - -	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities General government	\$ 46,507	\$ 20	9,005	↔	()	(37,502)	↔	ı	↔	(37,502)
Public safety Public works	22,949	49 96	1,093	- 50.296	- 96	(21,856)				(21,856)
Community and economic development Recreation and cultural	5,163 2,767	63 67	3,552 3,156		- 175	(1,611) 564		' '		(1,611) 564
Total governmental activities	189,782	82	22,210	50,471	7.1	(117,101)		o o	<u> </u>	(117,101)
Business-type activities: Sewer system	97,108	 	54,442		 	1		(42,666)		(42,666)
Total primary government	\$ 286,890	\$ 06	76,652	\$ 50,471	77	(117,101)		(42,666)	<u> </u>	(159,767)
		Ge.	General revenues:	:4						, ()
		ш 0	Property taxes	O. O.		76,264				76,264
) -	State sitaled revenue Investment earnings	veride		24,607 24,627		14.408		39,035
		: 0	Gain on equipment disposal	nent disposal		10,600		· '		10,600
		2	Miscellaneous			7,457		2,029		9,486
			Total general revenues	al revenues		173,815		16,437		190,252
				Change in net assets	ets	56,714		(26,229)		30,485
		Net	assets, begin	Net assets, beginning of the year		708,991		847,174	7	1,556,165
		Net	Net assets, end of the year	f the year	₩	765,705	\$	820,945	\$ 1	1,586,650

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2006

	(General		Major Street		Local Street
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	91,269	\$	93,145	\$	98,766
Investments		-		-		-
Receivables						
Accounts		4,853		-		-
Notes		-		-		-
Taxes		7,139		-		-
Prepaids		4,667		-		-
Due from other funds		34,425		-		-
Due from other governmental units		11,638		6,550		2,539
TOTAL ASSETS		153,991	\$	99,695	\$	101,305
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,563	\$	-	\$	_
Other accrued liabilities		4,009	•	_	·	_
Deferred revenue		-		-		_
Due to other funds		3,868		9,312		5,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,440		9,312		5,702
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for prepaids Unreserved		4,667		-		-
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:		3,370		-		-
General Fund		136,514		_		_
Special Revenue funds		-		90,383		95,603
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		144,551		90,383		95,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	153,991	_\$	99,695	\$	101,305

	Police		Economic Development		onmajor ernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	28,187	\$	47,404 225,000	\$	17,998 -	\$	376,769 225,000	
	- - -		- 19,918 -		- -		4,853 19,918 7,139	
	875 - -		- - -		3,868 -		5,542 38,293 20,727	
\$	29,062	\$	292,322	\$	21,866	\$	698,241	
\$	364	\$	2,683	\$	47	\$	4,657	
*	-	*	- 19,918	*	-	Ψ	4,009 19,918	
	10,229		250 22,851		178 225		<u>29,539</u> 58,123	
	875		-		-		5,542	
	-		269,471		-		272,841	
	17,594		-		21,641		136,514 225,221	
	18,469		269,471		21,641		640,118	
\$	29,062		292,322		21,866	\$	698,241	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 28, 2006

Total fund balance - governmental funds

640,118

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 215,737 (110,068)

Capital assets, net

105,669

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

19,918

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 765,705

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2006

	 General	Major Street		Local Street
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Interest and rents Other	\$ 76,264 3,552 57,352 22,337 12,345	\$ 36,303 2,577 172	\$	14,039 2,493 413
TOTAL REVENUES	171,850	39,052		16,945
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Community and economic development Recreation and cultural Other	 27,624 3,427 84,879 - - 26,063	- - 19,263 - - -	_	- 14,070 - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 141,993	 19,263		14,070
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	29,857	19,789		2,875
Transfers out	(40,073)	-		14,073
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (40,073)	-0-		14,073
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(10,216)	19,789		16,948
Fund balances, beginning of year	 154,767	 70,594		78,655
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 144,551	\$ 90,383	\$	95,603

Police		Economic		Gove	onmajor ernmental	Total Governmental			
	Police	Developmen	<u>ıt</u> _		Fund		Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	76,264		
*	716	*	_	*	_	*	4,268		
	-		-		-		107,694		
	546	11,91			3,494		43,359		
	598	2,55	<u>3</u> -		1,361		17,442		
	1,860	14,46	5		4,855		249,027		
	-		-		_		27,624		
	18,755		-		-		22,182		
	-		-		-		118,212		
	-	9,55	4		-		9,554		
	-		-		2,767		2,767		
							26,063		
	18,755	9,55	4		2,767		206,402		
	(16,895)	4,91	1		2,088		42,625		
	14,000		_		12,000		40,073		
	-		-		-		(40,073)		
	44.000				40.000		_		
	14,000				12,000		-0-		
	(2,895)	4,91	1		14,088		42,625		
	21,364	264,56	<u> </u>		7,553		597,493		
\$	18,469	\$ 269,47	1=	\$	21,641	\$	640,118		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 42,625

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 28,354 Depreciation expense (11,734)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense 16,620

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(2,531)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 56,714

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 28, 2006

ACCETO	Business-type Activities Sewer System
ASSETS	
Current assets	¢ 20.400
Cash	\$ 38,428
Cash - restricted	50,581
Investments	75,000
Investments - restricted	73,571
Receivables	40.400
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	13,136
Accrued interest	490
Prepaids Due from other funds	1,206
Due from other funds	382_
Total current assets	252,794
Noncurrent assets	
Investments - restricted	112,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	20,000
Capital assets, net	445,424
Total noncurrent assets	577,424
TOTAL ASSETS	830,218
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	137
Due to other funds	9,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,273
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	465,424
Unrestricted	355,521
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 820,945

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Business-type
	Activities
	Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	System
Charges for services	
Usage fees	\$ 43,076
Equipment rental	11,366
Other	2,029
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	56,471
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	31,704
Fringe benefits	14,760
Utilities	1,403
Insurance	2,612
Repairs and maintenance	9,897
Equipment rental Other	3,458 2,363
Depreciation	30,911
204.00.00.00	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	97,108
OPERATING (LOSS)	(40,637)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest revenue	14,408
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(26, 220)
GRANGE IN INET ASSETS	(26,229)
Net assets, beginning of year	847,174
Net assets, end of year	\$ 820,945

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 28, 2006

	 ness-type
	Sewer System
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 System
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 48,175
Cash receipts from other funds	11,040
Cash paid to suppliers	(19,210)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(14,760)
Cash paid to employees	 (29,549)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Maturity of investments	20,871
Interest revenue	 14,408
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	35,279
NET INCREASE IN CASH DURING YEAR	30,975
Cash, beginning of year	 58,034
Cash, end of year	\$ 89,009
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (40,637)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Depreciation	30,911
Decrease in receivables	3,070
Decrease in prepaids	544
(Increase) in due from other funds	(326)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(21)
Increase in due to other funds	 2,155
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,304)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Galien is located in Berrien County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 593. The Village of Galien operates with a Village President/Council form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, highways and streets, and utilities services.

The Village Council is made up of the Village President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six (6) trustees who are selected at large for overlapping four-year terms.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to Village governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5; these financial statements present all financial activities of the Village of Galien (primary government). The Village has no activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Village of Galien contain all the funds controlled by the Village Council.

2. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the government as a whole. Interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Village's individual major funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation - continued

The major funds of the Village are:

- a. The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Major Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the Village's major streets.
- c. The Local Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the Village's local streets.
- d. The Police Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used to provide police services.
- e. The Economic Development Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for the development of the Village's industrial park.
- f. The Sewer System Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the general public, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Accounting - continued

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and major Special Revenue Funds' budgets shown as required supplementary information to the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Village employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information.

- a. Prior to March 1, the Village Council prepares the proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing March 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.
- b. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c. Prior to March 1, the budgets are legally adopted with passage by Council vote.
- d. The budgets are legally adopted at the activity level and total expenditure level for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds, respectively; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. After the budgets are adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between accounts within a fund or activity or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or activity must be approved by the Village Council.
- f. The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at February 28, 2006 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- g. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council. The individual budgets were appropriately approved by the Village Council in accordance with required procedures. The original budgets were not amended during the year.

6. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of various checking accounts.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days. All investments are stated at market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Restricted Cash and Investments

A portion of the cash and investments of the Sewer System Fund is classified as restricted cash because their use is limited. The Sewer System Fund's cash restriction is to provide for sewer system improvements.

8. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due related to charges for services, loans receivable, and other amounts owed to the Village at year-end.

9. Property Taxes

The Village of Galien bills and collects its own property taxes. The Village's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph.

Property taxes are levied by the Village of Galien on July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 15. All real property taxes not paid to the Village by September 15 are turned over to the Berrien County Treasurer for collection. The Berrien County Treasurer remits payments to the Village on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Village for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes up to 12.5 mills (\$12.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village levied 8.6407 mills for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2005 levy for property within the Village was \$8,576,070.

10. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and construct assets. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

The General Fund, Park Fund, and Sewer Fund record charges for equipment rental to various Village departments and funds as revenue. All Village funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

11. Prepaids

Prepaid expenditures in the governmental funds, such as insurance premiums, which are expected to be written off within the next fiscal year, are included in current assets. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of equity.

12. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and the sewer system and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an estimated useful life of one year or greater. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

12. Capital Assets - Continued

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Machinery and equipment 5 - 20 years
Vehicles 5 - 15 years
Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years
Systems and mains 40 years

13. Comparative Data

Comparative data has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Village is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146..
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities, issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Deposits

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of February 28, 2006, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$951,250 and the bank balance was \$929,333, of which \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$729,333 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Village held as cash increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash was substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of February 28, 2006, the Village did not have any investments that would be subject to rating.

Interest rate risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than a given period of time.

Concentration of credit risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

The cash and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash or investments captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of February 28, 2006:

Cash	\$	415,197
Cash - restricted		50,581
Investments - current		150,000
Investments - restricted, current		73,571
Investments - noncurrent		150,000
Investments - restricted, noncurrent		112,000
	2	051 3/10

The cash captions in the basic financial statements include \$99 in petty cash.

NOTE C: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE C: INTERFUND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

General Fund General Fund	<u>\$ 14,000</u>
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund	\$ 12,000

NOTE D: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule details interfund receivables and payables at February 28, 2006:

Due to General Fund from:	
Major Street Fund	\$ 9,145
Local Street Fund	5,665
Police Fund	10,229
Economic Development Fund	250
Sewer System Fund	9,136
	\$ 34,425
Due to Sewer System Fund from:	
Major Street Fund	\$ 167
Local Street Fund	37
Nonmajor governmental fund	178
, 0	
	\$ 382
	
Due to Nonmajor governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,868

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE E: LONG-TERM CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

The Village has a loan to a business made through the Economic Development Fund. The amounts attributable to this long-term contract receivable have been recorded in the Economic Development (Special Revenue) Fund as contracts receivable and deferred revenue. The following is a summary of future annual revenue from the debtor that currently has a signed promissory note with the Village:

Years ending February 28,	<u>Pr</u>	<u>Principal</u>		terest	<u>Total</u>			
2007	\$	3,196	\$	1,392	\$	4,588		
2008		3,452		1,136		4,588		
2009		3,730		858		4,588		
2010		4,029		559		4,588		
2011		4,353		235		4,588		
2012		1,158		6		1,164		
	\$	19,918	\$	4,186	\$	24,104		
		- 18 -						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance <u>March 1, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>Feb. 28, 2006</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,380
Construction in progress	2,288	4,391	<u> </u>	6,679
Subtotal	10,668	4,391	-0-	15,059
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	27,640	-	-	27,640
Machinery and equipment	71,040	3,500	-	74,540
Vehicles	98,035	20,463	(20,000)	98,498
Subtotal	196,715	23,963	(20,000)	200,678
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(13,541)	(832)	-	(14,373)
Machinery and equipment	(18,424)	(6,438)	-	(24,862)
Vehicles	(86,369)	(4,464)	20,000	_(70,833)
Subtotal	(118,334)	(11,734)	20,000	(110,068)
Net capital assets				
being depreciated	<u> 78,381</u>	12,229		90,610
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 89,049</u>	<u>\$ 16,620</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 105,669
Depreciation expense was charged to the	ne following governm	nental activities:		
General governme	nt		\$ 832	
Public safety			767	
Public works			10,135	
Total			<u>\$ 11,734</u>	
Business-type activities	Balance March 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>Feb. 28, 2006</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment Sewer system	144,613 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	144,613 1,233,254
Subtotal	1,377,867	-0-	-0-	1,377,867

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Business-type activities - Continued Less accumulated depreciation	Balance March 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>Feb. 28, 2006</u>		
Machinery and equipment Sewer system	\$(144,526) <u>(757,006</u>)	\$(80) (30,831)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$(144,606) <u>(787,837</u>)		
Subtotal	(901,532)	(30,911)	-0-	(932,443)		
Net capital assets not being depreciated	476,335	(30,911)	-0-	445,424		
Capital assets, net	\$ 496,335	<u>\$(14,292</u>)	\$ -0-	\$ 465,424		

NOTE G: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for various risks of loss including liability, crime bond and oath, and property and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The Village has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

The Village also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The Village has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

NOTE H: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Sections 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

In the budgetary comparison schedules, the Village's budgeted expenditures in the General and major Special Revenue Funds have been shown at the activity level. The approved budgets of the Village have been adopted at the activity level and the total expenditure level for the General and Special Revenue Funds, respectively.

During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

General Fund		Amounts <u>Appropriated</u>			<u>Va</u>	riance
General government Village council	\$	4,000	\$	4,050	\$	50
Public safety						
Building inspections		2,050		2,913		863
Electrical inspections		450		514		64
Public works						
Highways, streets, and bridges		66,380		75,630		9,250
Streetlights		9,000		9,249		249
	00					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE H: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS - CONTINUED

	 mounts propriated	 mounts (pended	<u>Variance</u>	
General Fund - Continued Other Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	\$ 13,410	\$ 14,838	\$	1,428
Other financing uses Transfer out	33,500	40,073		6,573

NOTE I: BUILDING AND ZONING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Village elected to report the financial activities of the building and zoning activity in the General Fund. The following is the required information as it relates to this activity for the year ended February 28, 2006.

REVENUES Building Permits	\$ 3,552
EXPENDITURES Contracted services	3,427
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 125

NOTE J: FUND EQUITY RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserved fund balance is used to earmark a portion of fund equity to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditures or has been legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that the Village has set aside for specific purposes.

The following are the various fund balance reserves as of February 28, 2006:

Governmental Funds General Fund	
Reserved for prepaids	<u>\$ 4,667</u>
Police Fund Reserved for prepaids	<u>\$ 875</u>
The following are the fund balance designations as of February 28, 2006:	
General Fund Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 3,370
Economic Development Fund Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	<u>\$ 269,471</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2006

NOTE K: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of February 28, 2006:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities Restricted for streets

185,986

NOTE L: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to February 28, 2006, it was determined that approximately \$18,900 had been misappropriated by a Village employee over the course of a three month period. The Village employee has since repaid the Village and has resigned. As of February 28, 2006, the amount that was owed to the Village totaled \$4,853. This amount is included in the accounts receivable balance in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Interest and rents Other	\$ 76,860 2,500 60,000 23,150 7,000	\$ 76,860 2,500 60,000 23,150 7,000	\$ 76,264 3,552 57,352 22,337 12,345	\$ (596) 1,052 (2,648) (813) 5,345	
TOTAL REVENUES	169,510	169,510	171,850	2,340	
EXPENDITURES General government Village council President Clerk Treasurer Elections	4,000 1,200 7,840 7,685 1,400	4,000 1,200 7,840 7,685 1,400	4,050 975 7,652 7,549	(50) 225 188 136 1,400	
Hall and grounds	7,660	7,660	7,398	262	
Total general government	29,785	29,785	27,624	2,161	
Public safety Building inspections Electrical inspections	2,050 450	2,050 450	2,913 514	(863) (64)	
Total public safety	2,500	2,500	3,427	(927)	
Public works Highways, streets, and bridges Drain Streetlights	66,380 5,600 9,000	66,380 5,600 9,000	75,630 - 9,249	(9,250) 5,600 (249)	
Total public works	80,980	80,980	84,879	(3,899)	
Other Insurance Professional services Payroll taxes and fringe benefits Other	10,000 2,700 13,410 4,000	10,000 2,700 13,410 4,000	7,439 1,563 14,838 2,223	2,561 1,137 (1,428) 1,777	
Total other	30,110	30,110	26,063	4,047	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES	143,375	143,375	141,993	1,382	
OVER EXPENDITURES	26,135	26,135	29,857	3,722	
	- 23 -				

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
OTHER FINANCING HOES	Original Final			Actual		(Negative)			
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer out	\$	(33,500)	\$	(33,500)	\$	(40,073)	\$	(6,573)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPEDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING									
USES		(7,365)		(7,365)		(10,216)		(2,851)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		154,767		154,767		154,767		-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	147,402	\$	147,402	\$	144,551	\$	(2,851)	

Major Street Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance v Final Budo Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental - State Gas and weight tax Interest Other	\$	30,000 300 1,000	\$	30,000 300 1,000	\$	36,303 2,577 172	\$	6,303 2,277
Other		1,000		1,000		172		(828)
TOTAL REVENUES		31,300		31,300		39,052		7,752
EXPENDITURES Public works		51,010		51,010		19,263		31,747
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(19,710)		(19,710)		19,789		39,499
Fund balance, beginning of year		70,594		70,594		70,594	-	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	50,884	\$	50,884	\$	90,383	\$	39,499

Local Street Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental - State									
Gas and weight tax	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	14,039	\$	2,539	
Interest		320		320		2,493		2,173	
Other		500		500		413		(87)	
TOTAL REVENUES		12,320		12,320		16,945		4,625	
EXPENDITURES Public works		47,705		47,705		14,070		33,635	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(35,385)		(35,385)		2,875		38,260	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		11,500		11,500		14,073		2,573	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3	(23,885)		(23,885)		16,948		40,833	
Fund balance, beginning of year		78,655		78,655		78,655		-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	30,885	\$	30,885	\$	112,551	\$	81,666	

Police Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES Licenses and permits Interest Other	\$	700 320 500	\$	700 320 500	\$	716 546 598	\$	16 226 98
TOTAL REVENUES		1,520		1,520		1,860		340
EXPENDITURES Public safety		20,440		20,440		18,755		1,685
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,920)		(18,920)		(16,895)		2,025
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		19,000		19,000		14,000		(5,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		80		80		(2,895)		(2,975)
Fund balance, beginning of year		21,364	_	21,364		21,364		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,444		21,444	\$	18,469		(5,950)

Economic Development Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Interest Other	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 11,912 2,553	\$ 3,912 2,553	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,000	8,000	14,465	6,465	
EXPENDITURES Community and economic development	40,750	40,750	9,554	31,196	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(32,750)	(32,750)	4,911	37,661	
Fund balance, beginning of year	264,560	264,560	264,560	-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 231,810	\$ 231,810	\$ 269,471	\$ 37,661	

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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COMMUNICATION OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS, OTHER COMMENTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO MANAGEMENT AND COUNCIL

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Galien Galien, Michigan

Dear Ladies/Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Galien for the year ended February 28, 2006, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village of Galien's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily disclose all matters that might be reportable conditions. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

During our consideration of the Village's internal controls and our assessment of fraud risk, we noted that the Village does not have an adequate overall internal control design. The intent of internal control is to assure that no one individual is able to control all aspects of a transaction cycle (i.e., receipts, disbursements, etc.). Currently, the same individual accepts cash receipts, records cash receipts, prepares bank deposits, and makes bank deposits. This issue had been reported in the Village's audit comments and recommendations for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004.

While this is a common occurrence in small organizations due to the limited number of employees, the Village Council should realize that a greater risk in safeguarding assets exists if duties and responsibilities are not appropriately arranged and separated.

We recommend that the Village review various areas of operation and consider additional segregation of duties. If duties cannot be adequately segregated due to the limited number of employees, we recommend the Village Council provide a greater review and supervision of employee functions and procedures. We understand that subsequent to the Village's fiscal year-end and prior to the completion of our fieldwork, that the Village had identified candidates for the positions of Deputy Clerk and Deputy Treasurer. The addition of these positions will allow the Village to further segregate various duties and improve the overall internal control design.

RECONCILIATION OF SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

During our analysis of the Sewer System Fund charges for services and related accounts receivable, we noted that the Village does not currently reconcile the accounts receivable balance in the general ledger with the activity recorded in the manual subsidiary ledger. When the delinquent sewer charges are added to the tax roll and ultimately paid in full when the Village settles the property tax collections process with the County, the revenue received upon settlement has historically been recorded as property tax revenue in the General Fund. When this occurs, the accounts receivable balance in the Sewer System Fund continues to increase even though the charges for service have been paid. This issue had been reported in the Village's audit comments and recommendations for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004.

A journal entry was proposed to management of the Village to adjust the Sewer System Fund accounts receivable balance in the general ledger as of February 28, 2005, to reflect the collectible charges for services as of that date.

We recommend the Village periodically reconcile the accounts receivable and charges for services balances in the general ledger with the balances recorded in the manual subsidiary ledger. This reconciliation process should occur at least quarterly and consideration should be given to the delinquent sewer charges that are placed on the tax roll.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

During our initial discussions with management and prior to our acceptance of the audit engagement, we were informed of financial impropriety committed by a Village employee. We were also informed that subsequent to the fiscal year ending, the Village had determined a total amount of the misappropriation, restitution was made, and the Village's attorney reported the circumstances to the Local Audit and Finance Division of the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Through our independent analysis of payroll checks that were inappropriately processed and made payable to the former Village employee, we calculated a total amount of misappropriation of approximately \$18,880, which is approximately \$881 more than the restitution.

We recommend the Village Council consult with their attorney to determine the best course of action related to the additional \$881 of misappropriated funds.

APPROPRIATE REVIEW OF GENERAL LEDGER REPORTING

During our consideration of the Village's internal controls, we noted that although the Village appropriately adopted budgets for the General and all Special Revenue Funds, the budgets are not periodically compared with actual results. In order to remain in compliance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act 2 of 1968, Budget Sections as amended) and for the Village's budget to be a meaningful document and useful management tool, management should prepare periodic interim budget vs. actual financial statements for Council to review.

Furthermore, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the Council to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined". The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body".

As explained in Note H to the financial statements, various activities within the General Fund of the Village exceeded the amounts appropriated. We recommend that the Village management provide the Village Council periodic financial reports. We also recommend that the Village Council review such financial reports preferably on a monthly basis, but at least on a quarterly basis. The financial reports should be generated directly from the Village's general ledger and include fiscal year-to-date revenues and expenditures compared to their budgeted amounts. Management should recommend and Council should provide for budget amendments prior to exceeding amounts appropriated.

PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS

During the course of our audit fieldwork, we noted that adequate physical safeguards over the accounting records are not being maintained. Specifically, the Village's computerized general ledger is not password protected. As such, access to the accounting records is not limited to employees with designated responsibilities for those records.

We also noted through discussions with management, that during the fiscal year physical safeguards over the Village's credit cards were not being maintained. As a result of the misappropriation of the Village's assets, procedures have since been put in effect that require the Village's credit cards to be kept in a secured location.

We recommend that the Village management restrict access to the accounting records. Employees with access to the accounting records should have a unique password that is only known to that employee. We also recommend that passwords be changed periodically (at a minimum once per year).

DUAL SIGNATURES

As of the last day of our audit fieldwork, we noted that the Treasurer for the Village was the only authorized check signer on the Village's bank accounts. The uniform accounting procedures and classification of accounts for counties and local units of government in Michigan has been developed under the authority of Act 2, Public Acts of 1968, as amended, and Act 71, Public Acts of 1919, as amended.

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual issued by the Department of Treasury contains the basic financial records, documents, and procedures that are applicable to all counties and local units of government in Michigan. That manual states that management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls over the accounting procedures as well as over all assets belonging to the governmental units. One of the internal controls that the Department of Treasury considers to be a "minimum" internal control that must be placed in every unit of government in Michigan is the requirement of dual signatures for all checking accounts. The manual further states that "the dual signatures MUST be the clerk (or deputy clerk) and the treasurer (or deputy treasurer)" of the local unit.

We recommend the Village establish a procedure requiring all disbursements from checking accounts to be dual signed by the Clerk (or the Deputy Clerk) and the Treasurer (or Deputy Treasurer) of the Village. The Village should not use a rubber stamp in providing an authorized signature. Original signatures should be required on all checks.

TIMELINESS OF DEPOSITS

During our testing of the receipts process, we noted that the Village had cash receipts in excess of \$5,000 that did not get deposited to the Village's bank account until eight (8) days following the date of receipt.

We recommend bank deposits be made at least weekly and more often if the amounts received by the Village are considered substantial.

BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL PERMITS

The Village contracts for building and electrical inspection services. The building and electrical inspectors issue permits, collect the permit fees, transmit the collections to the Village Hall, and then bill the Village for a percentage of the permit fees collected. Currently, the permits issued serve as a receipt to the resident requiring the building and/or electrical inspection. The permits issued also serve as supporting documentation for the fees charged to the Village for the inspection services rendered.

Because the permits are used in lieu of a receipt, we recommend the Village provide the contractors with triplicate pre-numbered permits and account for the numerical sequence of the permits. We also recommend the contractors indicate the method of payment received (i.e., cash or check) on the copies of the issued permits that are provided to the Village so that the collections transmitted to the Village Hall may be reconciled with the permits. The Village should also verify the accuracy of the invoices received for building and electrical inspection services by comparing them with permits that are issued.

PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS

During our analysis of property tax revenue, we noted that the Village maintains a Current Tax Fund (an Agency Fund) in the general ledger and a separate bank account for tax collections. Local units of government that collect property taxes for other taxing authorities are required to maintain an Agency Fund to account for property tax collections and disbursements to the various taxing authorities; however a Village is only responsible for its own property tax collections. The Uniform Accounting Procedures manual requires the Treasurer to maintain a tax collection receipts journal to provide for an immediate determination of the amount collected. Because the Village only collects the levy for the operations of the Village, this requirement could be satisfied through the use of the general ledger of the General Fund.

We also noted that a substantial portion of the property tax collections for the 2004 levy were not transferred from the Current Tax bank account to the General Fund bank account until May 2005, nor were the transfers recorded in the general ledger until May 2005. Because the Village essentially operates on the cash basis of accounting throughout the fiscal year, transferring the 2004 collections in May of 2005 resulted in an understatement of property tax revenue in the General Fund for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2005, and an overstatement of property tax revenue in the General Fund for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006.

Journal entries were proposed to management of the Village to increase the property tax revenue balance in the general ledger as of February 28, 2005, and decrease the property tax revenue balance in the general ledger as of February 28, 2006.

We recommend the Village consider eliminating the use of the Current Tax Fund, as the purpose of an Agency Fund is to account for assets held on behalf of others. If the Village chooses to continue to maintain a Current Tax Fund, we recommend that timely bank transfers and general ledger recording of those transfers are made by management in the future. We also recommend that the financial statements are reviewed by Council for accuracy and performance measurement preferably on a monthly basis, but at least on a quarterly basis.

PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS PROCESS

During our testing of the payroll disbursements process, we noted that the payroll transactions were generally not posted to the general ledger in a timely manner. In some instances where payroll checks were manually prepared at the beginning of the month, the checks cleared the bank that same month, but were not recorded in the general ledger until the subsequent month.

We also noted four (4) instances where the gross amount of the payroll disbursement did not agree with the amount approved by Council through the budgeting process (i.e., the annual budget for the wage line item divided by the number of pay periods for the year did not equal the gross amount of the payroll disbursement).

We recommend that all transactions be recorded in the general ledger in a timely manner. We also recommend that payroll disbursements be made in accordance with the approved wage rates set by Council through the budget resolution. In the event that changes to a rate of pay are made during the fiscal year, we recommend that such changes be approved and documented in minutes of the Village Council meetings.

EQUIPMENT RENTAL CHARGES

During the course of our fieldwork, we noted that the equipment rental charges for the years ended February 28, 2005 or 2006 had not been recorded in the general ledger. Equipment rental charges are assessed between the funds of the Village to accurately reflect the actual cost of the various functions of the government. Because the journal entries had not been recorded in the general ledger to reflect equipment rental charges, both the equipment rental revenues and equipment rental expenditures were understated.

Journal entries were proposed to management of the Village to appropriately reflect equipment rental charges in the general ledger for the years ended February 28, 2005 and 2006.

We recommend the Village periodically (i.e. quarterly) record the appropriate journal entries to reflect equipment rental revenue and expenditures in the general ledger. We also recommend that a reconciliation periodically be performed to assure that the sum of all equipment rental revenues equals the sum of all equipment rental expenditures/expenses.

OTHER COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Based on our discussions with management, we noted that the Village has not formally adopted written procedures and policies for certain areas of operation. Documenting specific policies and procedures allows employees to have a clearer understanding of management's expectations. It also allows management to have greater visibility over those areas for which they are responsible. Specifically, we suggest that the Village develop, formally adopt, and implement written procedures and policies in the following areas:

- a. <u>Disaster recovery plan</u> We suggest the Village adopt a disaster recovery plan. The plan should identify areas of operation that are critical to the Village and detail how the Village would continue to operate in the absence of those critical areas of operation. It is our understanding that the Village is currently developing such a policy.
- b. <u>Conflict of interest policy</u> A conflict of interest policy will clarify the Village's position on ethical behavior and communicate that position to employees and Council members. We suggest the Village develop and implement a policy addressing conflict of interest and include it in the policy manual and periodically require a declaration of compliance from employees and Council members. The Village should also obtain conflict of interest disclosure statements from its employees and Council members.
- c. <u>Fraud prevention policy</u> A policy on fraud prevention should define the scope of the policy and include a definition of actions constituting fraud and the appropriate procedures to follow when reporting fraud or suspicions of fraud.
- d. <u>Capital asset management policy</u> We suggest that the Council adopt a policy for the acquisition and disposal of capital assets. The policy should specify the dollar threshold to be used for asset capitalization and that the disposal of capital assets requires formal approval by the Village Council. The policy should also indicate estimated useful lives for each major classification of capital assets. Adoption of the capital asset management policy should be documented in the minutes of the Council meetings.
- e. <u>Accounting policies and procedures manual</u> We suggest the Village formally document any accounting procedures that are currently in place and supplement this with any Council policies that may be required to support those procedures.
- f. <u>Investment policy</u> During the course of our audit and through discussions with management, it was noted that although the Village currently has an investment policy, the policy has not been amended to address the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 40. Effective for the year ended February 28, 2006, GASB Statement No. 40 is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect the Village's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due.

We suggest that management review their current investment policy and make the necessary amendments to address custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as necessary. Such policies are required by GASB Statement No. 40 to be disclosed in the notes to the Village's financial statements.

BUDGETING PROCESS

During our review of the Village's compliance with the budgeting act, we noted that the Village had included a budgeted amount for the sale of capital assets that was reported as a negative expenditure in the General Fund. This amount was part of the budget document that was adopted by Council; however it was not entered into the budget reflected in the general ledger. The approved amount of budgeted revenue for the sale of capital assets was included during the preparation of the audited financial statements.

We suggest that the original budget document adopted by Council reflect amounts for the sale of capital assets as revenues rather than negative expenditures. We also suggest that the legally adopted budget be accurately entered into the general ledger and that Council review the budget vs. actual financial information on a periodic basis.

NUMBER OF CHECKING ACCOUNTS

During the course of our audit fieldwork, we noted that the Village maintains approximately two (2) checking accounts for each fund. One of the checking accounts for each of the funds operates as a savings account, while checks are drawn from the other account. The Village earns interest on each of the checking accounts.

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual indicates the bank accounts that are required by the Department of Treasury. It does not indicate that two bank accounts are required for every fund, although the Department of Treasury will not object to other bank accounts deemed necessary by the local unit.

We suggest that the Village evaluate its bank accounts, determine the minimum number of bank accounts deemed necessary to maintain operations, and close unnecessary bank accounts accordingly.

COMPUTERIZED GENERAL LEDGER

The Village currently utilizes QuickBooks accounting software to maintain the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers and receipts journals for utility billings and property tax collections, and manually writes checks for accounts payable and payroll disbursements.

We suggest that management evaluate the manual processes throughout the Village's operations as well as evaluate the capabilities of the QuickBooks accounting software to determine where efficiencies could be gained in the day-to-day operations of the Village. If necessary, we also suggest that management obtain sufficient training so that the software package may be appropriately utilized.

The Village may also wish to consider the efficiencies that could be gained by changing to a more sophisticated accounting software package. Accounting software packages are available that would allow the Village to integrate the utility billing activity and property tax collections activity with the general ledger.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests applied in our audit of the February 28, 2006 financial statements, and this report does not affect our report on those financial statements dated August 11, 2006. We have not considered the internal controls since the date of our report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council for the Village of Galien, management, and others within the administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our audit. We are available to discuss any or all of these reportable conditions, other comments, and recommendations with you, and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

alraham & Loffney, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

August 11, 2006